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VINEGAR PICKLES
Always the recall when you make
Park's Pickle Mixture. It is
a combination of selected spices and
herbs finely ground and mixed to give
you the tastiest pickles. Make
either plain or mustard pickles. One
package is sufficient for one or two
gallons of vinegar. For best packages
Park's Pickle Mixture. Makes
Pickles. Hamilton.

the road too rough for their comfort, turned about and retraced their steps or other wheel-track until they arrived at the head of Victoria Avenue.

Here, in an attempt to mismanage their "case," they stalled, and, according to their story at their preliminary hearing before Judge Singsmaster MOORE, on Tuesday of the week, a pair of them came up-down to consult the waitress or advice-

They were taken to Hamilton and appeared before Magistrate Kild, but were returned to GRIMBY to be dealt with upon request of the school parties concerned. They were arraigned in front of Police Magistrate Kild and Magistrate Drope, with County Crown Attorney M. Brennan, prosecuting, on Tuesday of this week.

James Brady, appearing on his own defence, did not cross-examine the Crown witnesses, and was acquitted for trial.

They are all young men in the early twenties, and were well-dressed, and they appeared quite calm. Ideas that when they come to trial and have their counsel appear for their behalf they will seek no conviction.

They all claim to be the sons of

THE INDEPENDENT

The People's Paper

Established 1855

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON & SONS, Owners and Publishers.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, General Manager.

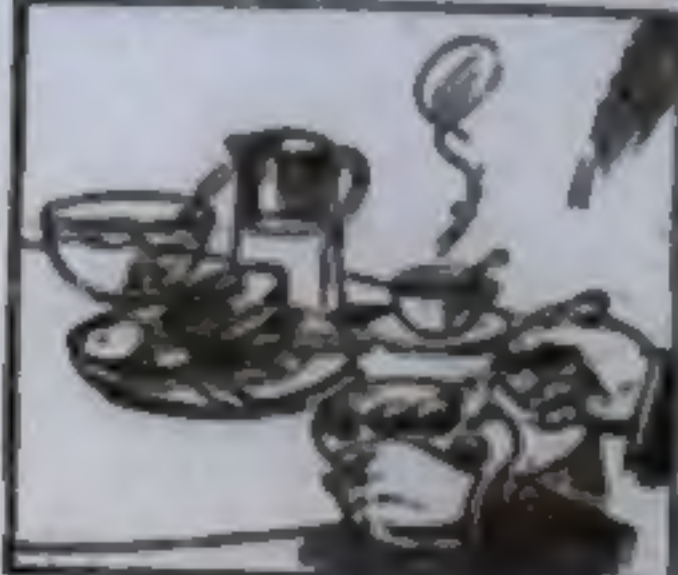
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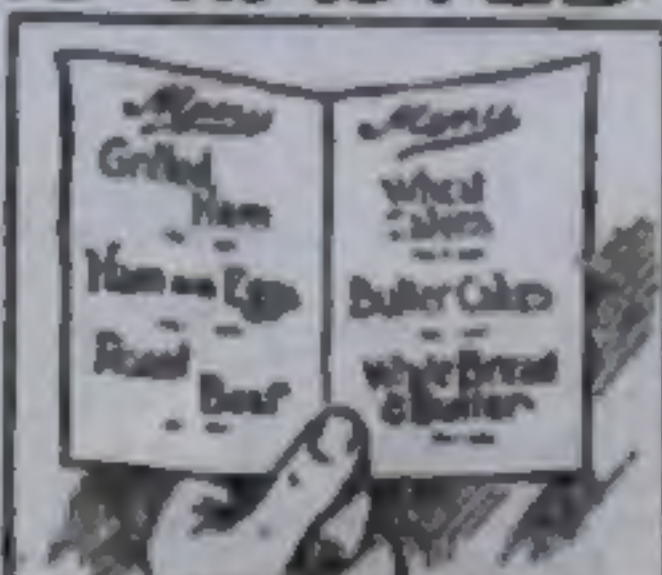
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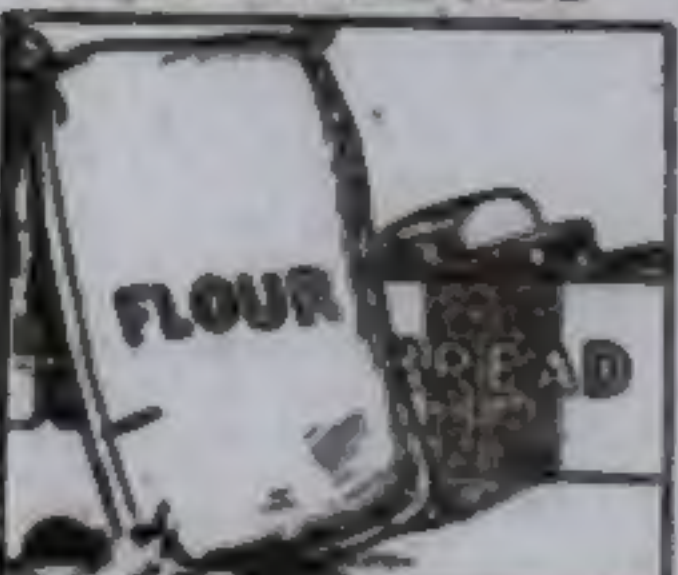
WHEN FOOD IS WASTED.



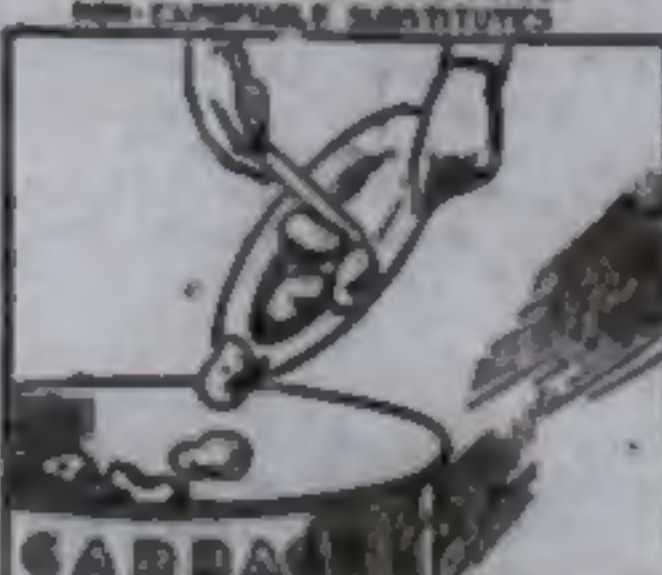
WHEN TOO MUCH IS SERVED AT ONE MEAL



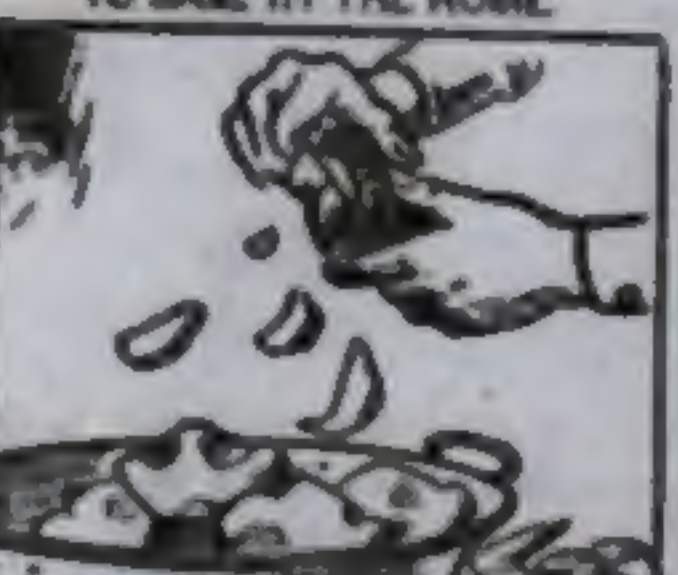
WHEN WHEAT FLOUR, BEEF AND BACON ARE USED RATHER THAN NON-COMBUSTIBLE SUBSTITUTES



WHEN FOOD IS ALLOWED TO SPILL IN THE HOME



WHEN FOOD WHICH CAN BE EATEN IS THROWN INTO THE GARBAGE PAIL



WHEN FOOD IS CARELESSLY PAID OR TRIMMED



WHEN FOOD IS CARELESSLY PAID OR IMPROPERLY COOKED

FOOD IS WASTED WHEN THE BEST POSSIBLE USE FOR THE WINNING OF THE WAR IS NOT MADE OF EVERY PARTICLE OF IT

CLINTON COUNCIL

Clinton Township Council met according to adjournment at Town Hall, Beamsville, August 12, 1919. All members of the Council present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Moved by Robt. H. Kemp, seconded by L. E. Hippie, that the Clerk be authorized to notify parties interested in water course running east from Clinton road and also the Levi Meyer drain and Wilson House drain to clean ditches according to award on or before Nov. 10, 1919. Carried.

Moved by L. E. Hippie, seconded by J. H. Beck, that the Clerk notify Levi Meyer to level earth placed on road allowance between lots 4 and 5 in the second Concession of Clinton Township to the satisfaction of the Road Superintendent, said levelling to be done within ten days. Carried.

Moved by Robt. H. Kemp, seconded by L. E. Hippie, that the Treasurer be instructed to collect all outstanding accounts for this. Carried.

Moved by Robt. H. Kemp, seconded by L. E. Hippie, that prices for the following be as follows:

34 inch tile, each \$2.50; 18 inch tile, each \$1.75; 15 inch tile, each \$1.50; 12 inch tile, each \$1.10; 8 inch tile each 55 cents; 6 inch tile, each 60 cents. Carried.

Moved by L. E. Hippie, seconded by J. H. Beck, that Robert H. Kemp be a delegate to attend the meeting of the Convention of Representatives of Canada of the Municipality of the Province of Ontario. Carried.

By-laws were passed to raise money for Township County and School purposes. The County rate will be 1 1/2 mills, Township rate 7 1/2 mills, Police Village of Campden 5 1/2 mills.

Moved by L. E. Hippie, seconded by Robt. H. Kemp, that the Reeve issue his cheque to Vernon Coon for \$25.00 and to Samuel M. Fry for \$23.00, being claims for sheep killed and carried by dogs unknown. Carried.

Moved by L. E. Hippie, seconded by J. H. Beck, that the following accounts be passed:

Warren Beaman, work on

| | |
|--|---------|
| Div. 1 | 8 43 00 |
| Bank of Commerce, drainage Debitures | 215 44 |
| Warren Beaman, work on Div. No. 2 and 3 | 01 00 |
| T. H. Meyer, services as sheep valuator | 3 00 |
| Wm. Ayers, const. | 80 50 |
| Township of Louth, Drawing Stone | 0 10 |
| G. E. Hudson, printing Voters' List | 45 00 |
| Harry Taylor, Making tile | 72 25 |
| Jas. Crowe, services as San Jose Scale Inspector | 15 00 |
| F. H. Jory, equalizing School Sections | 12 00 |
| Isiah Tufford, work on Road Div. No. 1 | 08 10 |
| Isiah Tufford, work on Road Div. No. 2 | 430 13 |
| Isiah Tufford, work on Road Div. No. 3 | 104 63 |
| Council Regs. one regular, and one special meeting | 25 65 |

G. W. TINKLER, Township Clerk.

AN OUTBREAK OF PEAR AND CHERRY SLUG

During June and July, cherry and plum trees in various parts of the Province were seriously damaged by a leaf-eating blackish, slug-like insect (see illustration) called the pear and cherry slug. In many orchards, the foliage, particularly of sour cherry trees, was almost wholly destroyed. As there are two broods of this insect and as the second brood is liable to be as destructive as the first, we would strongly advise fruit growers to keep a watchful eye on their cherry, pear and plum trees during August and September, and if the slug threatens to become again injurious, a spray of arsenate of lead (1 1/2 lbs. to 40 gallons of water) should be applied. In instances where there are only a few trees, the slug may be destroyed by dusting air slaked lime or flint dust on the foliage.—W. A. ROSE, Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Vineland Station, Ontario.

SOME STRANGE ANIMALS

Record of Hunt on Snow Mountains in Asia.

Here is a story of big and little game. Its scene is laid a long, long way from Manhattan, and it is told in full (this, of course, is but a sketch) in Harper's by Roy Chapman Andrews, who was in charge of the Asiatic Zoological Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Mr. Andrews writes: "On the Snow Mountains we found snow living at altitudes of from ten to fifteen thousand feet in dense spruce forests among the cliffs. The animals seemed to be fond of sleeping under overhanging rocks, and we were continually finding beds which gave evidence of very extensive use. Apparently snow seldom came out into the open, but fed upon leaves and grass while in the thickets, so that getting a shot at one as I did at Huiyul is merely a matter of extreme good fortune and might well be duplicated.

"Besides goral and snow, the Snow Mountains yielded us the blue, or crested, muntjac, the rarest species which we obtained upon the expedition. These beautiful muntjacs have a dark, slate-blue coat and a rather bushy tail, white beneath, which, when the animal is running, is displayed as prominently as the flag of the Virginia deer.

"The red muntjac is one of the most common animals throughout Far-east and is much larger than the Indian or the Chinese species. These animals are often called barking deer because of their loud, harsh bark, which may be heard for a long distance if the night is still. At one of our camps they used to bark very frequently during the day, but it is not easy to kill one without the aid of dogs or hunters, for they live in such dense jungle that it is almost impossible to force one's way through the thickets without a good deal of noise. In the early morning or just at evening we sometimes found them feeding in clearings on the edge of the heavy cover, but they always kept a sharp watch and disappeared at the slightest sign of danger. The muntjac is especially interesting because its antlers grow from a greatly elongated pedicle which is covered with skin and hair instead of a few abruptly from the skull as in our members of the deer family.

"On the Snow Mountains porcupines were not uncommon, and when hunting big game we often were greatly annoyed to find that our dogs had followed the trail of one of these animals. We would arrive to see the hounds dancing about the burrows with excited yelps, instead of having a goral or cervo with its back to a cliff, as we had expected. These porcupines are quite different in appearance from those with which we are familiar in America, for the quills are sometimes eighteen inches in length and project far beyond the back.

"Our month on the Snow Mountains yielded splendid results. Not only did we secure an unrivalled collection of mammals and birds, but the small mammals proved to be of great value, and of great variety. Mammals, Asiatic white-footed mice, spiny rats, chipmunks, squirrels, weasels, bats and ten different species of shrews kept us busy preparing skins. Of the larger animals we obtained deer, civets, cats, panthers, palm civets, flying squirrels, polecats, gophers, polecats, and other animals peculiar to Asia, some of which undoubtedly represent species new to science."

Localities British English

We are led to the conclusion that the disposition of those who speak English is not now a danger or even a disadvantage. We can see that there may even be advantage for standard English in that it can adapt, whenever it sees fit, the new words that tried out in one or another of its separate territories. These new words are at first only localisms, British or American or Australian. They may not survive for long; they may remain localisms doomed to perish sooner or later; or they may be adopted at last by the main body of those who speak English and who write it. "Ood" and "lad" were at first only localisms, struggling for existence and getting slowly into use sporadically in England, until at last they achieved a peaceful penetration into the Anglo-Saxon language; then they ceased to be mere Britishisms; they won recognition as useful words worthy of admission into standard English. A like fate has befallen "bess" and "beem," the first a localism of New York (descended from the days when the Empire City was New Amsterdam), and the second a spontaneous creation of the Michigan words were in common use all over the United States; they were then merely Americanisms; and after a while they made their way into the British Empire, until now they had fair to be listed into standard English.

Japan's Railroads

Minister Baron Goto's project for the construction of 500 miles of connecting railways, solely on the main island of the empire, has been adopted by the Railway Council of Japan. A special appropriation of \$46,000,000 was added to \$67,500,000 previously appropriated. This will release, during the next ten years, \$105,500,000 for building new lines. In addition to the \$171,000,000, which the present roads have to their credit for improvements, the Council voted another special appropriation of \$9,000,000 for widening tunnels in anticipation of the broader gauge. Premier Terauchi was present at the meeting of the Railway Council and made a brief address, dwelling upon the importance of better transportation facilities.—East and West.

Change of Name

"Do you think Josh will be glad to get back to the old place?" asked Mrs. Cornstont.

"I'm sure he will," replied her husband. "What I've read about no man's land makes me think a night of peace, peaceable, peaceful ground ought to be right satisfactory and suitable."

A LANDMARK IN FAIR.

St. Gervais Was Church Bomarded by Long-Range German Gun.

The Paris church bombarded on Good Friday is noted both as one of the most beautiful and ancient architectural monuments of the city, and as having for its vicar one of the most remarkable and best-loved priests of the day. The cure of St. Gervais is respected, loved, admired by men of all creeds. His simple goodness, his self-sacrificing life, drew all men to him. The service, which had called so many people, even those of differing creeds, together on that fatal Good Friday had been specially arranged with a view to raising added funds for the ambulance St. Gervais, the good cure's war hospital. For the famous Chateaux de St. Gervais—the members of the choir-school where the music of the time and style of Palestrina's accompanied plain song, alone in studied—forced by the war to interrupt their work gave their first public recital since its outbreak on Good Friday of last year for the same object. This year, on Good Friday, their numbers yet more decreased, they gathered again at the service that was to prove so fatal.

The first sacred edifice on the site of this fine old church was a small chapel built in the sixth century to shelter the bones of two brothers, Gervais and Protais, martyrs of the time of Nero. The chapel was beyond the city boundary then. A church succeeded the chapel. A beautiful Gothic church was built on the site in the twelfth century, of which the character, the last remaining vestiges, are the last remaining vestiges. The walls we know, the beautiful Gothic arches, the wonderfully tall pillars, the high-valued roof, now, alas, high prone, shattered by the enemy shell, date from the closing years of the fifteenth and the early years of the sixteenth century. The glorious stained glass is chiefly sixteenth-century work. The grand facade, a Renaissance frontage, clapped on to a Gothic building, with pillars of the three orders, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, superimposed, was added by the renowned architect Simon de Brosse in 1616.

The church has many historical associations. In the Chapelle Dorée, its walls lined with fine Flemish paintings, is a richly moulded altarpiece, the gift of fifteen destined to become Madame de Maitland was married to the crippled but kind-hearted and strangely clever sainted surgeon. At the Revolution, the insurgent mob attacked the beautiful pillars, tried to shake them down. Cracks then made are still plainly visible. Robespierre, anxious, no doubt, for his own safety and that of other revolutionists in the vicinity, ordered them to cease their efforts.

On the square before the church is a tree; a tree is figured in the iron railing of the balconies on houses near—memorial of the big elm tree beneath the shade of which in long days men of law and of good administration justice in the Place St. Gervais. Hence the expression, Attendez sous l'orme, i.e., "to wait beneath the elm tree," used in reference to tardy justice in law.

Why Premier Aronides Himself?

As the line was removed, the soldier began to wonder why he was at the front and could find no reason. There, on every side, were German agents, ready with forcible arguments to prove to him that he was there only because England had forced Russia into the war. Where the men were especially ignorant, the most outrageous lies were told them. Every day the German newspapers dropped newspapers into the Russian trenches. These papers were printed in Russian and were called by the names of various Russian newspapers. One I remember particularly was called the Pravda (the Right). Another other things it said that England had brought about and fanned the revolution, and had forced the Czar to abdicate, because Mr George Buchanan was to be made Czar; that England already had Archangel and had taken possession of the whole northern part of Russia; that she was allowing her allies, the Japanese, to take possession of Siberia as far as the Ural Mountains; that President Wilson was trying to realize the money interests in America, who were forcing him into the war; that the English laborers were all on strike and that peace riots were occurring daily all over England.

The more intelligent among the soldiers did not believe all that was published in these papers, but among the great mass at the front were found many who believed every word.

Deighman Built Submarine

The first submarine boat of which history makes any record was built by a Dutchman named Van Drielst, in 1660. The boat was built in Holland with money said to have been advanced by King James I. According to reports the vessel had a unique ballast system. A number of great, thin bags were placed under the deck between two large tanks. These bags, when filled with water, caused the vessel to sink. To cause it to rise again with a windlass arrangement, forcing the water out, and thus giving the boat reserve buoyancy.

Veteran Makes Record

The City of London's London riveting record, according to the Daily Mail, Thomas Devine, a former soldier, at the Dulwich yards of William Boardman & Co., has driven 4,323 rivets in a side of a ship in nine hours. The London record, made by Robert Farrant, was 4,376 rivets in a similar time.

Chinese Shorthand

The inventor of the system of shorthand established in China, must be a genius. The language has no written vowels and consonants, and one syllable, spoken in as many as nine different tones, has as many meanings. In spite of these difficulties, the new system permits a speed of 140 words a minute.

The Lungs of Your Range

There is no fire system just like that of the Pandora Range. Before you buy a range learn about the Pandora method of heat distribution—it is the secret of good baking and of every kind of good work a good range should do. It is the lung system of the range.

For Sale by JAS. A. WRAY

McClary's Pandora Range

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
St. John, N.B. Hamilton Calgary Edmonton Saskatoon

FUEL SUPPLY FREE

To Municipalities of the Province of Ontario

A view in the hardwood forests in the Algonquin Park

OWING to the seriousness of the fuel situation at the present time, the Government of Ontario would urge upon all the farmers or others who may have wood lots, to assist at this time by making provision for their fuel supply from such lots.

The Government would also draw the attention of the various Municipalities throughout the Province to the necessity of taking some Municipal action to secure fuel supply. To this end the Government has decided to issue to any Municipality in Ontario a permit to cut fire wood in Algonquin Park or from other Crown Lands free of charge. For particulars as to localities, conditions of cutting, etc., apply to

G. H. FERGUSON,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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DR. J. M. HUGHTON

Dentist
Office over J. C. Farrells Shoe Store
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GRIMSBY, ONT.

F. HANSEL, Dentist,

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Hamilton, Ont.

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Barrister, Solicitor,
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Phone 754.

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J. P. Lazier, H. L. Lazier.

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Grimsby, Ontario.

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GRIMSBY, ONT.

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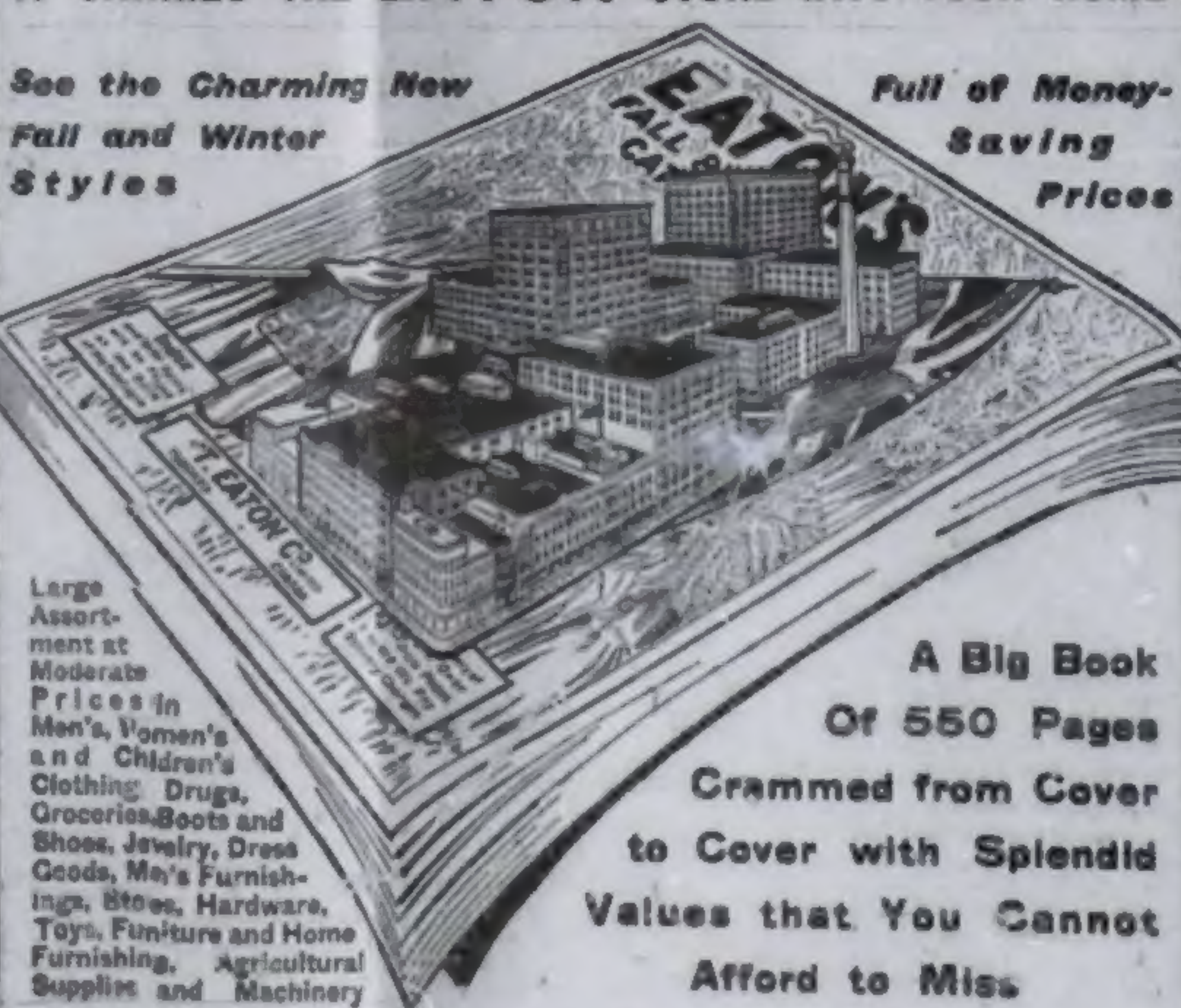
A Royal Flying Corps Bomber Squadron—A pilot examining a 25 lb. bomb.

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Spring and Summer FOOTWEAR

In men's and women's mahogany Bala, or men's, women's and children's pumps and oxfords, and also a good assortment of sporting and tennis shoes.

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Keep Your Paper FOR THE RED CROSS

The GRIMSBY Women's Institute are still anxious to get paper to be sold for the benefit of their Red Cross work. All parties who have old papers or magazines or old rubbers should keep them for this purpose. Fold your paper about a foot square and stack them one on top of the other until you have a bundle about a foot deep, then tie it up with good strong string, one that will not break easily. Keep your magazines separately and tie them up in bundles with strong cord. When you have a sufficient number bring them to the paper building on the east side of the Independent Block GRIMSBY.

Those who cannot deliver the paper themselves in the building, should notify the Independent Office and an automobile will call for the paper. Periodical collections will be made in the Village, but the parties, who make collections, are busy men and all papers should be tied up in bundles, so that they can be put into an automobile quickly, so as to save time. Parties in the township, who have no way of delivering the paper themselves should make arrangements with some neighbor to bring them to the paper house on his drive or in his automobile.

The Salvation Army from Hamilton has been gathering papers in GRIMSBY and district, but as this organization has no tabernacle in GRIMSBY, the GRIMSBY people should keep their paper for their local Red Cross benefit. If a thousand families save all the paper, they will soon make a big load.

Do not roll the paper into small rolls as they have to be unrolled before they go in the bales and this work costs almost as much as the paper is worth.

If these instructions are followed carefully the Red Cross can make some money out of waste paper.

MONEY TO LOAN

Parties wishing to pay off old loans, to purchase more land, or to make improvements, can secure either private or company money at reasonable rates.

Moderate charges for getting loan through. For full particulars apply to
H. B. ANDERSON, Vice-President,
Grimsby.

SMOKE TUBES
ORINOCO
CUT, GUN, BLOW, PIER, USE

LOCAL ITEMS

of interest in and
around GRIMSBY

J. H. Smith, Harrison, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. Huret.

For Sale—New Cottage. See. Apply to R. Parker, Ridge Road, GRIMSBY.

The best way to spend an entertaining evening—More's Motion, three nights a week.

Kindly Notice—Any fruit growers having Rhubarb, etc. for sale can find a market by calling on the Grimsby Canning Company, Phone 35.

Only three more days of Mid-summer sale prices. "Stretch the purchasing value of your dollars." K. M. Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Oakes and the niece, Jessie Denner of Bridgeburg, spent the week end with Mrs. W. A. Vandye, GRIMSBY.

For Sale—A small roll-top desk, as good as new, suitable for home use. Can be seen at any time by applying to J. A. M. Livingstone, GRIMSBY, Ont.

Mrs. H. R. Dickson will receive for the first time since her marriage, with her mother, Mrs. Fairbrother, Robinson St. South, on Friday, Aug. 23rd, from four to six.

For Sale—About 15 tons of old hay, good Timothy, in barn. Apply to F. M. Walker, Grassies, P. O. Ontario.

Members of the Local Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association are urged not to overlook the regular meeting to-morrow evening, in the Club-room.

Removal Notice—Mr. House (Globe Optical) Hamilton, Ontario, doing business over 17 years at 111 King East has removed to 61 King East, 4 doors west of the Post Office.

Miss Ethel Soffley left on Monday of this week for Sarnia, Ont., to visit her brother, Dr. H. Soffley. Miss Soffley will be gone some months.

Electrical Light and Power wiring—Let me give you an estimate on your electrical work, orders promptly attended to. E. Farewell, Phone 311, GRIMSBY.

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAY—The GRIMSBY STORES that have been closing on Wednesday at noon will continue to close each Wednesday at noon during September.

Will workers for the GRIMSBY Hospital Club, who have such a splendid record, please return on Thursday afternoon, 23rd to Mrs. Leslie Nelson.

I have a few very nice new potatoes for sale in eleven quart baskets, also Red Astrachan apples, (very fine for apple sauce) in eleven and six quart baskets. Jas. A. Livingstone, GRIMSBY.

To Rent—After Sept. 1st, part of well furnished house, comprising of living room, separate kitchen, two bedrooms and sun porch, bathroom, furnace, electric light, hardwood floors and large veranda and everything very convenient. Suitable for small family. Apply Mrs. Soffley, Depot St., GRIMSBY.

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Office and Residence Main St., near Robinson.
Phone 245 Grimsby

Diamonds

We are proud of our list of Diamonds, especially our single stone ring at \$35.00. A nice white stone of good size and brilliancy set in 14 karat gold, it will surely please you.

VERNON TUCK

JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST
GRIMSBY

Agency "His Master's Voice"

(ESTABLISHED 1872)

BANK OF HAMILTON

Increased protection of wealth is the only way in which the requirements of the nation can be met without excessive taxation for the next decade. The expansion of legitimate business is essential, and the Bank of Hamilton is prepared to encourage it by the judicious extension of credit.

GRIMSBY BRANCH
F. W. Follinger

For Sale—A good, heavy work team, suitable for any kind of heavy work. Also a general purpose cart, four years old, broken, and one Jersey cow. Apply to Mrs. J. W. Vandye, phone 325, GRIMSBY.

For Sale—Twin Indian motor cycle, two speed and kick starter, fully equipped. Also Cleveland bicycle, new tires, chain and pedals. Cheap. Apply to G. Lipold, GRIMSBY.

Housekeepers—Don't throw away your empty pickle bottles, but save them up for the benefit of the Tea Room in Aid of Wounded Soldiers. These 19 ring 4 saying how many you have and they will be called for.

Lost—On Friday on 215 car leaving Beamsville, a white wool scarf about two strips of old red on each end. Finder have at this office and receive reward or communicate with Mrs. C. Coulson, Phone 13 ring 5, Beamsville.

FRUIT GROWERS—Ship your fruit to J. D. McGregor, Ottawa, the old reliable commission house, and steady prices. Sales reports each day. Cheques on your local bank each Monday. For full particulars, daily prices and rubber stamps, call at the office of D. E. Swayne, agent, GRIMSBY.

Notice—The Canadian Aviation Aid Club are planning to provide 1,000 cans of fruit and vegetables for the Beamsville Camp Hospital. An expert canner is furnished by Government. Any donation will be greatly received within the next six weeks. Phone Mrs. S. R. Lee, 10 ring 11, GRIMSBY.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the GRIMSBY and District Branch, Great War Veterans' Association of Canada, will be held in the Branch Club-room, Thursday evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as much important business is to be brought in front of the meeting.

Matrimonial Wanted—Mother and daughter would take full charge of a respectable private home, for two months, on a fruit farm, preferred. Honest and reliable. References if necessary. Good cook and plain sewing. Kindly state duties and wages. Apply to Box C, INDEPENDENT, GRIMSBY, Ont.

Mrs. John W. Vandye informs us that Melville L. Vandye, better known in GRIMSBY as "Trouble" is now in France, and would greatly appreciate hearing from any of his old friends in the Village-on-the-Fort. "Trouble" called, some time ago, in the Ballroom Section, American Aviation Service, and did his training in Texas and Virginia previous to going "Over There."

Notice to Fruit Growers—Fruit Growers who have contracted Tomatoes to the Dominion Canners to be delivered to the Factory at GRIMSBY, will please take notice that the factory is now ready to take in tomatoes in small or large quantities; and the Dominion Canners are looking to the fruitgrowers to fill the contracts which they have made with the Company. Dominion Canners, Limited, Ed. Todd, Local Manager, GRIMSBY.

Beamsville Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 2854 will hold their annual picnic at GRIMSBY Beach on Saturday, August 31, 1918 and everybody is invited to come, bring their baskets, and have a good day's outing. A programme of sports will very likely be run off, and if a good crowd is present they should prove interesting.

Mr. J. A. M. Livingstone, Secretary of the GRIMSBY and District Branch, Great War Veterans' Association is asking the relatives and friends of all who have entered the Army or Navy since the outbreak of war to forward to him the particulars of service of their representatives in the Service, in order that a complete Honor Roll of this District's quota may be compiled and kept up to date, in order to permanently keep on record the Services of those who have done their duty, from this section of the country. See another column of this issue for particulars.

Mr. Ernest L. "Buster" Cleverly, a former resident of GRIMSBY, but for the past few years of Toronto and New York was a visitor in Town over the week-end, looking up his old friends. "Buster" as he was popularly known to the younger people of the District has been engaged for the past four years as Assistant Buyer, in the Foreign Department of the British Purchasing Commission, in New York City and is now a member of the Royal Air Force, having reported to that service on Monday of this week. His older brother, Arthur, who went overseas with the First Contingent, in 1914, and has been a prisoner of war for some considerable length of time is now in Holland, having been exchanged, and is expected to be sent to England, shortly, thence home.

WANTED—At once, a good stenographer. The Radiant Electric Co., GRIMSBY.

Women with two boys would like plan picking, near home. Address: P. O. Box 37, GRIMSBY.

The Prize List for Beamsville Fair is out, and will be held on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 12 and 13.

An expert canner provided by the Government is now preserving fruit and vegetables at the home of Mrs. H. W. Parsons for the Canadian Aviation Aid Club. Twelve hours a day is the average the Club hope to obtain. Donations called for or left at Mrs. Harry Anderson's, Main St., GRIMSBY.

When a steamer passing through the Welland Canal, one day last week, refused to answer the Captain's signal to stop, and crashed into the lock-gate, the flood caused by the carrying away of the gate swept Steve Carrol, of Morrisburg, from the wall of the canal and he was drowned, his body not being recovered until the next day.

Mr. Frank Walker, accompanied by his wife and young son, of Portage la Prairie, Man., is spending a few weeks with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Tom Walker, Frank is an old GRIMSBY boy who has made good in the west and we sorely are glad to see him walking around the Burg's Streets again, even if it is only for a short time.

Stolen—From tent on rear of Mr. N. R. Sutherland's place, Beamsville, Ont., three pair of trousers—one pair long, blue; one pair blue, brown; and one pair blue, blue bloomers. One pair of these trousers contained pocketbook with Registration card, exemption papers, etc. and if the person who took the trousers need them worse than I do, will be please return the papers. Any information that will lead to the recovery of this clothing and the conviction of the parties who stole it will be gladly rewarded by N. R. Sutherland, GRIMSBY.

It is drawn to the attention of our readers that under the Canadian Registration Act all persons who were not of the age of eighteen years or previous to the 2nd of June and who have subsequently celebrated their sixteenth birthday, that they must, within thirty days of celebrating such birthday, present themselves before the local Postmaster and make their Registration. Any person who changes their address must notify the Registration Board, Ottawa, immediately, of such change. And any person who marries, must notify the Registration Board, Ottawa, of such marriage. These letters should be addressed "Canadian Registration Board, Ottawa," and are free from postal charges.

We in Canada are now faced with war conditions, both as to foodstuffs and wearing apparel. Clothing is scarce and rapidly becoming very dear. Three large boats containing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of English woolsens for Canada, were sunk by submarines in last month. We, despite the great shortage in woolsens are still in a position to sell you clothing at reasonable prices and still give good substantial goods that will not assume that "cotton" look after a few weeks wear. We have ready-made suits from \$10.00 up to \$30.00 and make up suits to order from \$15.00 to \$45.00. We manufacture our own goods and can positively save you money on any clothing you may intend to buy. We would also advise that the more you buy the better, as the assortment is better now, and prices lower than they will be later on. As a result of our best services at all times, Parrot C. King Manufacturer, 5 Market Square, Hamilton. We give premium tickets.

VERNON PERRY RUN OVER BY AUTOMOBILE

What might have turned out to be a much more serious accident than it really was, occurred on Main St., GRIMSBY, on Friday afternoon, last, when Vernon Perry, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anna Perry, North GRIMSBY, was knocked down and run over by Mr. Richard Threl's automobile, while he was running the road, in front of the Marie Theatre, and did not notice the motor coming.

P. and H. S.

TEXT BOOKS

NOTE BOOKS

SCRIBBLERS

Special Value 5 and 10c

MAPS, GLOBES

and all other

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

at

LOWEST PRICES

CLOKE & SON

16 West King St.
Hamilton

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST

There will be no services morning or evening.
Bible School as usual at 2:30.
Sunday, Sept. 1st, the pastor Rev. T. Ratcliffe will again occupy the pulpit.

GRIMSBY BEACH

Monday Services, August 26th, 1918.
11 a.m.—In the Theatre. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Lovell.

7 p.m.—Short Address by Isaac Lovell, D. D. of Toronto, followed by a Service of Praise. Evening service on the Lake front under the trees. Weather permitting. Everybody Welcome.

Young from the East.
Mr. Theal states that he was running at a low rate of speed and the boy was only about six feet in front of him when he noticed him first, and he could not prevent the accident.

Young Pyott was knocked down and the machine passed over his body just above his nether limbs; strange to say no bones were broken but the lad received a very bad cut on his left arm, just below the elbow, and this, with some bruising about his body appeared to be all that was wrong with him.

Mr. Theal immediately took the boy, in his machine, to the office of Dr. Casser, where he was given treatment for his injuries, and he was afterwards taken home by his uncle, Mr. Ben Pyott.

The youngster is very sore and badly shaken up and is suffering considerably from the wound in his arm, but is progressing as well as can be expected.

MR. C. W. HARRISON NOW AT HAWKESBURY

(Hawkesbury Express)
Mr. C. W. Harrison, former principal of Beamsville High School, and for the past year at Rockland, has accepted the principalship of Hawkesbury High School. This is considerable of a step up, and the Express extends its congratulations. Hawkesbury is a town of about 1000 population with important public buildings. The school is larger as well as the salary to that paid in Beamsville. Mr. C. W. Harrison will be only about seven miles away from Mr. Harrison, in the town of Vanhook Hill. This town is a little larger than Beamsville and possesses a fine college. It is somewhat of a coincidence that our two former principals should both go to the northern end of the province and still be so closely situated.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH BAZAAR A GREAT SUCCESS

As usual the annual Bazaar of St. Joseph's (R. C.) Church, held on three evenings last week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, on the Church grounds, Paton St., was an unequalled success.

The Bazaar has now become a fixture of GRIMSBY, and not only do the local people turn out to enjoy themselves, but there is generally a good attendance from outside points, and people this year were there from Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, and, of course, the whole surrounding district.

Saturday night was the big night and the usual large crowd was gathered to participate in the enjoyment. The dancing, provided by Wilson's Orchestra and local young ladies was well patronized and all the houses did a good business.

The big centre of attraction was the wheel of fortune and hundreds of articles were distributed to lucky holders of winning numbers. The grand prize-drawing took place at twelve-thirty, Borden's time, which of course, was only eleven-thirty by Sun time, and the prizes were distributed as follows:

First—Mahogany Rocker—J. Fattile, Thornhill.
Second—Parlor Table—E. Fraser, 25 Stinson St., Hamilton.
Third—45 Gold Piece—Miss McFarland, 25 Monroe St., Toronto.
Fourth—Bureau—Miss M. C. Hyman, 63 James St., St. Catharines.
Fifth—Bureau—Marble—Agnes—Mrs. Fred Rowan, Beamsville.
Forth—Miss Coulson, Grimsby.
Rev. Father Langan and the members of St. Joseph's Church desire to express their very sincere thanks to the people for their liberal patronage and to those who so kindly offered and gave their assistance to make the Bazaar the success it was.

MARKET COCKEREELS AT WEIGHT OF TWO POUNDS

Farmers or poultrymen will find it more profitable in market young cockerels when they reach a weight of 2 pounds rather than to feed the birds until late fall or early winter, according to results secured in feeding tests of the Ohio Experiment Station. The experiments show that at least 10 pounds of grain must be fed to produce a pound of gain and it is doubtful whether grain should be utilized for meat production through winter.

On the average the feed necessary to grow the birds to maturity will cost 4 cents a pound; thus unless the poultry producer has a special market for the heavier birds, the price so gained next fall may not pay for the feed given the fowls.

Four cockerels marketed now as broilers generally bring an attractive price; then the flock may at once be fed with a view of developing winter-egg producers, the poultry specialists point out.

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Plenty of Splendid Worth-while Savings in this Summer Furniture Event

Our present Furniture Stock of \$5,000.00 bought many months ago and furniture prices have advanced by leaps and bounds during the last six months. It takes very little, if any, reasoning to convince you it will be still higher, considering the demands of the Government—a 25 per cent. increase in freight rates; the continued advance in workmen's salaries. You will find it to your advantage and profit to BUY IMMEDIATELY.

OUR AUGUST SALE PRICES ARE 25 PER CENT. TO 50 PER CENT. LESS than the present list prices. Buy nothing of future notice advances.

Here are specimen examples of the items:



THIS BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED 4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE IN RED GUN WOOD—Dressed mirror—Dresser \$22.50, Chair \$22.50, Bed \$21.50; Dressing Table triple mirror \$18.75; Bench \$3.75. Bureau \$12.75; Chair \$4.25; Rocker \$4.50.

Dressers in Golden Glen, White Enamel, Quarter Oak and Painted Oak with similar pieces to match, \$12.50, \$14.50, \$16.50, \$18.50 and \$21.50.

Attractive Dining Room Suites at Prices that Cannot be Duplicated

\$42.50 \$75.00

5 piece Fumed Surface Oak Dining Room Suite—Sideboard \$15.00, Table \$12.50, 6 Leatherette Padded Chairs, including arm, \$18.00.

Selected Quarter Oak Dining Suite, in Fumed or Golden Oak. Buffets \$29.00 to \$49.00, Tables \$15.00 to \$35.00, China Cabinets \$22.50 to \$42.50, Diners \$19.50 to \$39.00.

August Sale Prices on Living room, Den and Kitchen furniture and many attractive odd pieces.

Splendid assortment Baby Carriages and Buggies at right price. See our lines before you purchase.

Full Line Mattresses, Springs, Cots and Iron Beds—Bought before the advance and offered to you at exceptional saving values.

The A. F. Hawke Company

The Economic Store, GRIMSBY, ONT.

The KEY to the SITUATION

A BUSINESS COLLEGE TRAINING IS THE ONLY KEY THAT WILL UNLOCK THE DOOR OF SUCCESS for you. Don't for a moment think that luck will get you any place. Don't depend on chance for advancement. The biggest men in the country are united in the opinion that a thorough training in a high grade business college is by far the best way.

THERE ARE ABOUT TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE in this country who pay income tax on salaries over \$5,000 a year and it is safe to say that ninety per cent. of them have had business training.

SUCH TRAINING TODAY IS EASY TO SECURE, will cost less in money and in time required than in any of the so called professions.

PEOPLE WHO NEVER START THINGS, NEVER FINISH ANYTHING. Resolve to start in on your training this Fall. Now is the time to arrange for attendance.

Our Fall Term Starts on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1918

THE CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE REPRESENTS THE VERY BEST in every particular. It solicits patronage on the basis of value for the money spent for particulars before deciding on any college. A call at the college will convince you of the advantages of taking your training here.

OUR COMMERCIAL COURSE, SHORTHAND COURSE, BOOK-KEEPING ADDING MACHINE AND BOOK-KEEPING COURSE are the ones offered for training.

The CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE

14-16 Highway St. S., Hamilton. OSCAR MAIN, Principal.

The INDEPENDENT is "The People's Paper"

WEEPING ECZEMA SOON RELIEVED

A Perfect Treatment For This
Distressing Complaint

"I had an attack of Weeping Eczema, so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times. For four months, I suffered terribly. I could get no relief until I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and 'Angina Salva'. The first treatment gave me relief. Altogether, I have used three boxes of 'Angina Salva' and two of 'Fruit-a-tives', and am entirely well."

G. W. HALL.

Both these sterling remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ontario.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 35c.

W. W. KIDD G. T. FARRELL

KIDD & FARRELL

Real Estate and
Insurance

Private and Company

MONEY TO LOAN

Office Main Street,
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Contractor's and Builder's Supplies

Lime, Portland Cement
Plaster Paris, etc.
Plastering Hair
Mortar Color
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All other Contractors' Supplies

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61 Main St. West
Telephone 771. HAMILTON

THE Hamilton Provident and Loan Society

Corner King and Hughes St.
Hamilton.

Pay 2 1/2% per cent. on daily bal-
ances on savings accounts
of \$1.00 and upwards.

4 Per cent. on Debentures
for one or two years.
6 Per cent. paid on Debentures
for three or five years.
Money to loan.

W. B. CALDER, President.
Grimsby.
B. M. CANERON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to ad-
vertise in the local columns of the
GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT, such as:
For sale, wanted, to rent, lost,
found, etc., will please take notice
that advertisements handed into the
office accompanied by cash, will be
twenty-five cents and advertisements
telephoned in will be thirty-
five cents, unless paid for in ad-
vance. If cash is sent to send out
order accounts once or twice it
will be an account for a twenty-five cent
advertisement and if we have to
simply out the profit off. Parties tel-
ephoning their advertisements, in
must follow them up with cash or
pay the extra price. THE INDE-
PENDENT GRIMSBY

SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG

Continued from last week

whereby it was hoped to sell spotted
meat for good.

"When, after that I had devoted
to experimenting along mechanical
lines and patented an invention that
has been profitable. Sometimes the
department of justice borrowed me on
a few cases with a scientific hearing,
and more recently offered me incen-
tives that I declined on my own
terms. The terms include liberal ven-
ues, one of which I am now taking.
And here I am! Is that sufficient?"

"What about your forty horsepower
kick? You don't practice that for
drawing room exhibitions, I take it?"

"Sometimes," confessed the scientist.
"I have found myself at close quar-
ters with persons of dubious charac-
ter. The fact is, that an ingenious
plot to get rid of a very old friend, Dr.
Larkin Carter, the botanist, drew me
into the criminal line, and since then
that phase of investigation has seemed
fairly to obtrude itself on me, offi-
cially and unofficially. Even up here
where I hoped to enjoy a month's rest
—do you know," he said, breaking off
—"that you have a most interesting line
of ocean currents hereabouts?"

"Of course, Lonsome Cove. But
kindly finish that wine up here. I re-
member your saying that you were wait-
ing for me. Haven't traced any scien-
tific crime to my door, have you?"

"Let me forget my work for a little
while," pleaded his visitor, "and look
at yours."

Sedgwick ran. "Come upstairs," he
said and led the way to the big, bare,
bright studio.

From the threshold Chester Kent de-
toured an opinion after one approving
survey. "Too ready work, I see."

"I really do. Where do you see it,
though?"

"All over the place. No draperies or
frigidities or futilities of art here.
The bare room the more work done in it."

He walked over to a curious con-
struction resembling a small head from
examined it, surveyed the empty oval,
against which were leaning faces in a
number of pictures all of a size and
turned half a dozen of them over, rang-
ing them and stepping back for examina-
tion.

"Good work," pronounced Kent
quietly, and in some subtle way the
conspicuous words conveyed to their
bearer the fact that the man who spoke
them knew.

"It's the best there is in me at
best," said Sedgwick.

Kent went slowly around the walls,
keenly examining, silently appraising.
There were landscapes, genre bits,
studies of the ocean in its various
moods, all the varied subjects handled
with a deftness of touch and drawing
and colored with a clear softness quite
individual.

"Have you found or founded a new
system of coloring?" asked Kent as he
moved among the little masterpieces.
"No, don't tell me." He touched one
of the surfaces delicately. "It's not
point, and it's not point. Oh, I see.
They're all of one size, of course. He
stained at the heavy mechanism near
the easel. "They're color prints,"
Sedgwick added. "Monotypes,"
said he. "I paint on copper, make one



"We the first one I've given a name to
I call it 'The Rough Rider'."

Impress and then—plink—a sponge
across the copper makes each one an
original."

"You certainly obtain your effects,"
the scientist began to refine the
color. For instance, moonlight on
white water, a thing I've never been
able to approach either in straight oil
or water. See here."

From behind a cloth he drew a
square and set it on the easel.

"It's the first one I've given a name
to. I call it 'The Rough Rider'."

A full moon, brilliant and alone
cloud rack, lighted up the vast prom-
ises of alluvial charging in upon a mud
coast. In the foreground a corpse, the
fine bent far up and back from the
spot to which it was hauled, rode with
wild abandon bending at the neck-
line on the crest of a roaring surge. The
rest was infinite variety of elements
and details.

"The Rough Rider," murmured
Kent then, with a change of tone.
"Then did you finish this picture?"

"Yesterday."

"H-m-m. Is any one else here?"

"That old friend of a painter, Mr.
Dunnett, saw me working at it, yes-
terday when he was doing some work

in the house and remarked that it was
him the rough."

"Dunnett? Well, then, that's all
right. As if anything to be said about
these few landscapes. He'll be
to interpret it as a confession to the
fact. However, Mr. Dunnett, I'll
be glad to show you a trip to Lonsome
Cove, that's so much to the point."

"He may have left for a trip to
Lonsome Cove for all I care," stated
Kent with conviction. "What's all
about anyway?"

"I'll tell you as soon as I've told
him over a little. Just let me say
down with some more of your
pictures." He turned to the wall be-
hind him and faced another picture
out. "What's this? You seem to be
something of a dab in black and white
now."

"Oh, that's an imaginary form—
Sedgwick confessed.

"Imaginary form studied from ver-
dian angles," commented Kent. "It's
a very lovely face and the most won-
derful I've ever seen. A fairly pleasant
on earth by colorless might wear some
such expression of startled wondering
purity, I fancy."

"Poetry as well as mystery," Kent
you grow and expand on language."

"There is poetry in your study of
that imaginary face. Imaginary? Dun-
nett?" continued Kent dryly as he
stepped to the door. "I suppose this
is an imaginary portrait too."

"My Chinaman," began Sedgwick
quickly, when the other caught him
up.

"Don't be uneasy. I'm not going to
consult the foundations of asking who
she is."

"If you did I give you my word of
honor I couldn't tell you. I only wish
I knew."

There was silence between them for
a moment, then the painter broke out
with the air of one who takes a resolu-
tion.

"See here, Kent. You're a cut or do
tective, aren't you?"

"I've been called so."

"And you like my picture of 'The
Rough Rider'?"

"Five hundred dollars' worth."

"You can have that and any other
picture in my studio except this one,"
he indicated the canvas with the face.
"If you'll find out for me who she is."

"That might be done. We shall see
how frankly, Sedgwick, there's a man
of more importance."

"Important? Good heavens, man!
There's nothing so important in this
world!"

"Oh, is it so bad as that?"

A heavy knock sounded from below,
followed by the Chinaman's voice in-
termingled with harsh accents. An
answering Sedgwick in the name of a
telegram company.

"Send him up," ordered Sedgwick,
and the boy arrived, not at all
Kend and quietly removed "The Rough
Rider" from its place of exhibit.

"Special from the village," announced
young Morvay. "Sign here."

After the signature had been duly
set down and the signet had been
marked with faint brown, the article
lingered, big with news.

"Say, heard about the body on the
beach?"

Kent turned quickly to see Sedg-
wick's face. It was interested, but
unmoved as he replied:

"No. Where was it found?"

"Lonsome Cove. Woman. Dressed
well. Washed up on a grating last
night or this morning."

"It's curious how they all come in
here, isn't it?" said the artist to Kent.
"This is the third this summer."

"And it's a coincidence," said the boy.
"There's on the case. Body was all
chained up, they say."

"I'm sure they find you at the office
to help circulate the news, my boy,"
said Kent. "And I'll bet you this
quarter, payable in advance, that you
can't get back in half an hour on your
wheel."

With a grin the boy took the coin.
"I get you," he said and was off.

CHAPTER III.

A Strange Meeting.

AND now, Sedgwick, said Kent
decisively, "If I'm to help you
suppose you tell me all that
you know about the woman
who called on you last evening?"

"Last evening? Ah, that wasn't the
girl of the picture! It's an interesting
bit of days since 'The Rough Rider'."

"No, I know it wasn't she, having
seen your picture, and since then your
visitor of last night. The question is,
Who was it?"

"Well, how did you know that a
woman came here last night?"

"From common sense."

"And where have you seen her
since?"

"On the beach at Lonsome Cove."

"Lonsome Cove," repeated Sedg-
wick mechanically, then with a sharp
glance. "Not the dead woman?"

Kent nodded. "Certainly not that."
For a space of four hours—very
slow and four very quiet—
there was silence between them. Kent
broke it.

"Do you see now the odds of
frustration?"

"You mean that I shall be bound
of having a hand in her death?"

"Strongly suspected, at least."

"On what basis?"

"You are the only one who have
seen her alive."

"Surely that isn't enough?"

"Not of itself. There's a hundred
of your right ear."

She came and went, but who she is or
why she came or where she went I
have no more idea than you have—
perhaps not nearly so much."

"There you are wrong. I've depend-
ed on you to tell me about her."

"Not if my life hung on it. And
how could her being found drowned on
the beach be connected with her?"

"I didn't say that she was found
drowned on the beach."

"You did not, indeed? It was the
assessive boy. But you said that her
body was found in Lonsome Cove."

"That is quite a different matter."

"She wasn't drowned?"

"I should be very much surprised
if the subject showed any water in
the brain."

"Not the boy said that the body was
lashed to a grating, and there were
chains on it—was that true?"

"It was lashed to a grating and ap-
peared."

"Mannered? What a ghastly mys-
tery!" Sedgwick dropped his chin in
meditation. "If she wasn't drowned
then she was murdered—and thrown
overboard from a ship—in that it?"

Chatter Kent asked incoherently.
"Suppose you let me do the question-
ing a while. You can give me a few
whenever to the identity of your yester-
day's visitor?"

There was the slightest possible hesi-
tation before the artist replied. "None
at all."

"If I had it difficult to believe that
what will the villagers think of it
when Mr. Dunnett returns from Can-
dyston and tells his story, so he is
sure to do?"

"Does Dunnett know the woman?"

"No, but it isn't his fault that he
doesn't. He did his best in the inter-
viewing time when he met her on her
way to your place."

"She wasn't on her way to my
place," objected Sedgwick.

"Dunnett got the notion that she
was. He did believe a hush and
watched."

"Did he overhear our conversation?"

"He was too far away. He saw the
attack on you. Now, just sit together
these minutes of fact. The
body of a woman, dead by violence, is
found on the beach not far from here.
The last person, so far as is known, to
have seen her alive is yourself. She
called on you. And there was a col-
lapse, apparently violent, between
you, culminating in the attack upon
you. She hurried away. One might
well guess that later you followed her
to her death."

"I did follow her," said Sedgwick in
a low tone.

"For what purpose?"

"To find out who she was."

"Which you didn't succeed in doing?"

"She was too quick for me. The
show of the rock made me giddy,
and she got away among the thickets."

"That's a pity. One more point of
curiosity. Dunnett, you say, saw your
picture. 'The Rough Rider.' He will
tell every one about it, you may be
sure."

"What of it?"

"The strange coincidence of the sub-
ject and the apparent manner of the
unknown's death."

"People will hardly suspect that I
killed her and set her drift for a
model, I suppose," said the artist tel-
ler, "particularly as Dunnett can tell
them that the picture was finished be-
fore her death. I was sitting on my
wall when the woman came down the
road. I noticed her first when she
stopped to look back, and her absurd
evidence of dress, expensive and ill-
fitting, attracted my closest attention.
She was carrying a bundle wrapped in
strong paper. It seemed to be heavy,
for she shifted it from hand to hand.
When she came near I spoke to her—"

"You spoke to her first?"

"Well, we spoke simultaneously. She
asked me the time. She seemed an-
xious to know. In fact, I think she
used the word 'exact' the exact time,"
she said.

"Tranquilly she was on her way to
an appointment, then."

"Very likely. When I told her she
seemed relieved, might even relax
ed. As if from the strain of nervous
haste, you know."

"Good! And then?"

"She thanked me and asked if I were
Mr. Sedgwick. I answered that I was
and suggested that she make good by
completing the introduction."

"She wasn't a woman of your class,
then?"

Sedgwick looked puzzled. "Well, no.
I thought not then or I shouldn't have
been so free and easy with her. For
one thing, she was pointed badly, and
the perception, running down her
forehead, had made her a sight. Yet
I don't know. Her voice was that of a
cultivated person. Her manner was
awkward and her dress odd for that
time of day, and for a girl that she
carried herself like a person accustomed
to some degree of consideration. That
I felt quite plain."

"I felt quite plain," I felt, too, some-
thing vaguely about her. Her eyes
alone would have produced that im-
pression. They were peculiarly rest-
less and brilliant."

"Indeed?" questioned Kent.

"Not wholly sure, certainly. But it
might have been drugs. That suggest
ed itself to me."

"A possibility. Proceed."

"She asked what point of the head-
land gave the best view. Anywhere
from the first rise on is good," I said.
"It depends on what you wish to see."

"My ship coming in," she said. "It
will be a fair view, then," I told her. "This
is a coast of guardship reefs."

"Difference?" she said, and then gave
me another surprise, for she quoted:

"And though she was not happy, and
longed to leave the house, she
stayed on."

"That's interesting," remarked Kent.
"And Dunnett's warblers aren't given
to singing 'The House of Life'?"

"I never saw Dunnett's warblers. I was
telling you that I was doing some work

ship. I looked for myself when I was
trying to find the woman later. What
was she doing?"

"Working. I'm sorry I interrupted."

"She walked away from me a few
paces, but turned and came back at
once."

"I follow my own," she said, point-
ing to a point that showed low over the
sea. "I would use the only true hap-
piness to dare and to follow. I should
be this morning," she said in a tone
of sole command, "for it may mean
an epoch in your life. Some day in
the future I may send for you and re-
call today to your mind by what I
have just said. In that day you will
know the hidden things that are clear
only to the chosen mind. Perhaps you
will be the last person but one to see
me as I now am."

Kent pulled nervously at the lobe of
his ear. "Is it possible that she fore-
saw her death?" he murmured.

"It would look so, in the light of
what has happened, wouldn't it? Yet
there was an uneasy air of Japan-
ese about her too."

"I don't like it," murmured Kent.

"I do not like it."

By which he meant that he did not
understand it. What Chester Kent
did not understand, Chester Kent re-
mained.

"Love affairs, perhaps," suggested the
artist. "A woman in love will take
any risk of death. However," he ad-
ded, rubbing his forehead with resig-
nation, "she had a very practical bent
for a romantic person. After her mys-
terious prophecy she started on. I
called to her to come back or I would
follow and make her explain herself."

"As to what?"

"Everything—her being there, her ac-
tions, her—her apparel, the jewelry,
you know, and all that."

"You're said nothing about jewelry."

"Haven't I? Well, when she turned—"

"Just a moment. Was it the jewel-
ry that you were going to speak of
when you first accosted her?"

"Yes, it was. Some of it was very
valuable, I judge. Wasn't it found on
the body?"

"No."

"Not? Robbery, then, probably."

Well, she came back—it's a story. Her
eyes were alive with anger. There
came a burst of words from her—
strong words, too. Nothing of the well-
bred woman left there. I listened on
knowing who she was. Before I could
guard myself she had caught up a rock
from the road and let me have it. I
went over like a topknot. When I got
up she was well along toward the
cliff, and I never did find her trail in
that mass of copse and thickets."

"Show me your relative positions
when she attacked you."

The artist placed Kent and moved
off five paces. "About like that," he
said.

"Did she throw overhead or under-
hand?"

"It was so quick I hardly knew. But
I should say a short overhead cast.
It came hard enough."

"I do not like it at all," said Kent
again.

"You say that no jewels were found
on the body. Was there any other
mark of identification?"

"If there was the sheriff got away
with it before I saw it."

"How can you be sure, then, that
the dead woman was my visitor?"

"Dunnett mentioned a necklace. On
the crossed flesh of the dead woman's
neck there is the plain impression of a
jewel setting. Now, come, Sedgwick."



The Artist Placed Kent and Moved Off
Five Paces.

If I'm to help you in this you must
help me. Had you ever seen that neck-
lace before?"

"Yes," was the reply, given with ob-
vious reluctance.

"Where?"

"On the neck of the girl of my pic-
ture."

Kent's fingers went to his ear, pull-
ing at the lobe until that unfeeling
pendant stretched like rubber. "You're
sure?" he asked.

"There couldn't be any mistake. The
chain was matched rose leaves. You
mightn't find another like it in
the whole country."

Kent whistled, soft and low. "I'm
afraid, my boy," he said at length.
"The very much afraid that you'll have
to tell me the whole story of the re-
mains of the picture face, and this
time without reservation."

"That's what I've been guarding
against," retorted the other. "It isn't
a thing that I can tell, man to man."

Don't you understand? Or," he asked
suddenly, "do you misunderstand?"

"

Berlin Pastors Still Blind

ON the occasion of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation, five prominent Protestant clergymen of Berlin issued a declaration, "in answer to manifest demonstrations of a similar character which have reached us from neutral countries." Its appearance in America was delayed, and it has received but slight attention, except among those who read into it meanings which are not on the surface. This is the document:

"We German Protestants, conscious of the Christian heritage, and Christian too which we hold in common with them, extend to all fellow believers, to those in enemy countries also, our heartfelt and brotherly greeting.

"We recognize the deepest cause of the present war to be in the Christian world, which rests on the lives of the people of the earth; their mutual suspicion, their covetousness, and we behold in a peace by mutual agreement and reconciliation a peace that is worth striving for.

"We find the obstacles to an honest and clear approach of the nations to be mainly the uneasy way of lies and phrases by which the truth is distorted and silenced and also opinions gain currency, and we call on all, in all lands, who desire peace to resolutely combat this evil.

"We feel it a duty, in view of the present frightful war, in the name of our common Christianity, to strive henceforth with determination that war as a means of settling differences between peoples shall disappear from the earth.

"Dr. K. Amer. W. Mitthach-Winkel, G. Pönn, Dr. P. Rittelmeyer, R. Wiedemann.

The closing paragraph, with the frank repudiation of militarism and war, is a welcome note, coming from such a source, though out of chord with the chorus of hate and glorification of arms which has disgraced the German pulpit since August, 1914.

Apart from this sign of chastened spirit, the declaration is disappointing. The second paragraph attributes the cause of the war to "weakness of force, and covetousness" on the part of "the peoples of the earth." That is the naked truth as related to Germany's attack upon the peace of the world, but it is stark nonsense as regards Canada's participation in the struggle. The "peace by mutual agreement," which they think is worth striving for, is not a safe peace for humanity, so long as it leaves the Central Powers under the leadership which has proved itself a menace to the world.

The third paragraph finds the obstacle to peace to be mainly "the uneasy way of lies," and calls on "all lands who desire peace to resolutely combat this evil." This sentiment shows that the truth is making no headway in Berlin. Otherwise these pastors would know that it is not lies but stern and hateful facts that are the chief obstacle to a negotiated peace.

This declaration of the Berlin pastors has been hailed in pacifist circles as an evidence that "the morning light is breaking." We cannot believe it, until the darkness disappears enough to make visible some sign of "potential peace." We do not find such light here, except for the lonely beam that shines out of the final sentence, like a good deed in a naughty world.

Let us not be amazed at the attitude of the Protestant clergy toward the policies of their paymasters. Even in free Canada, where public opinion has been the only law, it is hard enough to maintain an independent pulpit. But the German Government leaves no room for private judgment. Pastors of the Established Church of Prussia must take this solemn obligation upon being admitted to the ministry:

"I will be submissive, faithful, and obedient to his Royal Majesty, and his lawful successors in the Government, as my most gracious King and Sovereign; promote his welfare according to my ability; prevent injury and detriment to him; and particularly endeavor carefully to cultivate in the minds of the people under my care, a sense of reverence and fidelity toward the King, love for the Fatherland, obedience to the laws, and all those virtues which in a Christian denote a good citizen; and I will not suffer any man to teach or act in a contrary spirit. In particular, I vow that I will not support any society or association, either at home or abroad, which might endanger the public security, and will inform his Majesty of any proposals made, either in my diocese or elsewhere, which might prove injurious to the state. I will preach the Word as the Christian Majesty directs."

What light or leadership can be expected from a ministry that must submit its soul to such terms as these.

MADE PRUSSIAN. German Professor Had It Guarded of Caut and Deceit.

A story of how an attempted German peace offensive directed toward President Wilson was turned down ignominiously by Prof. Heron, an American living in Germany, is told by the Swiss correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

The German Government, according to the correspondent, tried to get peace offers sent to the President through Prof. Heron, who was visited on April 15 by Prof. Quide, of Munich, a friend of Count von Helldorf, the Imperial German Chancellor. Prof. Quide was accompanied by the Dutch socialist, Dr. Jong van Dijk.

Prof. Quide said he had come to prepare the way for a meritorious peace, and gave Prof. Heron to understand that he spoke for Chancellor von Helldorf and the German Foreign Office. He assured the American professor that the peace party in the Reichstag was about to gain predominance in Germany. Germany, Prof. Quide said, was willing to make the following terms:

First, to grant autonomy to Alsace-Lorraine within the limits of the German empire, provided the allies would not breach the subject of Alsace-Lorraine at the peace conference.

Second, the West-Lithuanian peace treaties not to be discussed at the peace conference, although the allies might submit claims for the revision of them and Germany might make certain concessions.

Third, no economic war against Germany after the war.

Fourth, German colonies to be restored.

Prof. Quide asserted that the present offensive in France had the ultimate objective of achieving a durable peace.

Prof. Heron, the Daily Mail's correspondent writes, after listening to the German professor, exclaimed: "I wonder that you have the effrontery to ask me to lay such a riddle of cant and deceit before the American people. The United States intends to continue the fighting until the Prussian military power and, if necessary, the Prussian state along with it, is extinguished forever as a power for evil, whether it takes one year or ten."

Prof. Quide, adds the correspondent, left the house weeping.

The Prof. Quide referred to above is probably Prof. Ludwig Quide, a historian of the University of Munich, the Bavarian capital. He was a delegate to the 19th Universal Peace Conference at the Hague.

Belgian Judges Imprisoned.

A dispatch from the Frankfurter Zeitung shows the determined opposition the Belgians are making to the German propaganda for Flemish independence.

"A short time ago we reported that the Belgian Government in Haere had sent a notice to the judicial authorities in Brussels to bring charges against and arrest two members of the Flanders council on account of their activities toward Flemish independence. That could, of course, only be considered as a demonstration, since it was impossible for German authorities to permit any such interference by an enemy Government, which had, even according to the laws of the people, nothing more to say with regard to the execution of justice in Belgium.

"According to the Wolff Bureau the general movement has now directed that the persons arrested shall be immediately set free and that all further punishments shall be forbidden. Furthermore, the members of the court of appeals who took part in the decision have been forbidden the further discharge of their duties, and three of the four presidents of the Court of Appeals have been taken into custody and sent to Germany."

Reaction from Berlin.

In certain persons a curious reaction from physical indignation has been observed. Napoleon's "redoubtable and enormous egoism" were probably exaggerated by the fact that he was physically small and insignificant. Tamerlane, who made himself master of nearly the whole of Asia, was lame, and, according to one of his biographers, "deformed and impious of feature." Pope, with his deformed body, became "The Wicked Whop of Twickenham." Byron, doubtless spurred by his clubfoot, swam the Hellespont. The Kaiser, with his arm withered from birth, Treitschke, stone-deaf from childhood, and Nietzsche, with years of brain disorder leading to "madness," were the unhappy trinity.

Touten religion which has done a whole nation into irresponsible fanaticism and almost wrecked the planet. King Richard III. exclaimed: "Then, since the heavens have shap'd my body so, Let hell make crooked my mind to answer it."

—Dr. Frederick Peterson in Century.

A Puckish Cockney.

A cockney, owned by P. C. Fyans, of London, which has been sold 6,676 times and has raised \$35,040 for the Red Cross and kindred funds, was bought in for \$725 at a gift sale at Madison on behalf of the Red Cross and the Kent prisoners of war fund. This sale, with subscriptions, realized nearly \$50,000.

Printing With Wood.

Some of the monks of Tibet are still printing books in the manner followed a few hundred years ago, when printing was done from carved blocks of wood.

New Arctic Station.

A new Arctic meteorological station equipped with a wireless outfit has been established at the mouth of the Yenisey, and is sending out daily reports to stations to the south of it.

Electricity from Storm Clouds.

A Russian inventor claims to have perfected a motor that can harness electricity drawn from storm clouds.

Auto Drivers Are Not Fit.

New York Secretary of State Rogers claims that one out of every six could-be auto drivers are not fit to operate cars.

Boys' Idea.

Recruiting Officer—But what would a boy like you do in the army. Lad—Don't you need a caddy to carry the sword and things?—Dun-See Herald.

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China and the Great War

PARTICIPATION in the war was a subject of controversy in China long before it was actually undertaken, and indeed was one of the issues leading to the crisis which incidentally made possible the abortive Manchurian restoration of last July. Those who favored such participation argued that it would give China a recognized place at the peace conference and enable her to secure two important and long-sought concessions, viz.: (1) the restoration, or at least suspension, of the so-called "Boxer" indemnities; and (2) a substantial increase of customs duties.

As to the first, several Western Governments long ago recognized the justice of the claim by remitting its entire share of the Boxer indemnity; and this was done not as a mere act of generosity, but as one of justice. In other words, civilized men became convinced after investigation that the sum exacted from China by the Powers in 1900 was more than repaid by the indemnities actually collected by them, and amounted to a net loss upon a long term basis.

As to the second concession sought, it will no doubt surprise the ordinary reader to learn that China must obtain the consent of the Powers in order to increase her customs duties. This is because that branch of her public service, while technically Chinese, is really administered by foreigners (i.e., non-Chinese) in order to insure payment of interest on China's foreign loans. Indeed, it would hardly be inaccurate to say that the Chinese customs service is a creation of foreigners. The late Sir Robert Hart devoted his life to it; and while the provision requires that the Inspector-General shall be a British subject for some years to come, representatives of other nationalities, including our own, have contributed materially to its upbuilding and successful administration. Men like Macao and Merrill, now retired, as well as Carl and Bryant, still in the harness, have worthily represented our country in a branch of China's Government service which has been honestly and efficiently administered, and which, with the "salt gabelle" of monopoly, similarly operated, affords an important if not the principal source of China's public revenue.

But the control of the Powers extends to the fixing of the amount of duty, and at present this is only five per cent. Considering that the greatest obstacle of the Chinese Government in recent years have been financial ones, it is not strange that its officials have looked to the customs as a source of relief and have regarded the present limitation as not only entirely too low, but as having in the interests of foreign exporters rather than in those of the Chinese people. Moreover, these foreign representatives who have been most insistent upon retaining the so-called indemnity are also the ones who oppose an increase of duties; and to the Chinese, it seems the extreme of injustice to be forced on the one hand to pay these heavy exactions and on the other to be denied the full benefit of a legitimate source of revenue to meet them.

As to these points, therefore, China's case appears to be entirely just and reasonable. To what extent she will participate actively in the war which she has now voluntarily entered remains to be seen; but it is not unlikely that her most effective contribution will be labor. I may cite as an example of this the fact that the ship which brought me recently from China to America carried nearly a thousand Chinese laborers for the Western front, enroute at Vancouver for the rail trip across Canada and thence transshipping to France. Large-limbed and brawny, these coolies were the pick of Shantung Province; and it is safe to say that for trench digging and all the heaviest work of warfare such is better fitted than the average soldier. It is interesting to note also that the plan works well for the coolie, affording him better wages, food, and clothing than he would have at home and assuring provision likewise for his family in China. This augmentation of allied resources has now been in progress for months and may prove a not inconsiderable factor toward that victorious outcome of the war.—Review of Reviews.

Thick Milk Is Dear.

Milk at seven cents a quart is no dear in Switzerland that the country has been talking about little else for months past, and a general strike is threatened if any increase is attempted. Since last summer the state has been paying the cost of the last increase. Now the farmers insist on a further increase of about nine cents a quart, and it is doubtful whether the state treasury can afford the expense. The Socialists say they will call a general strike if the price of milk is raised. The milk producers say they will stop all supplies unless they are allowed to charge more.

Watering Plants.

A French biologist who has experimented with vegetable raising has determined the exact amount of water necessary for the best growth of various plants. In general, he found that a supply of water administered uninterruptedly drop by drop brought better results than even systematic drizzling.

Railways in China.

The Government-owned railways and telegraphic service in China showed profits during 1915 of \$12,899,999 and 1,889,999, respectively. The deficiency of the post-office for the same period was \$110,000. This leaves a net profit in the three departments of \$13,119,999 for the year.—East and West.

K. M. STEPHEN

GRIMSBY,

ONTARIO

SHOES

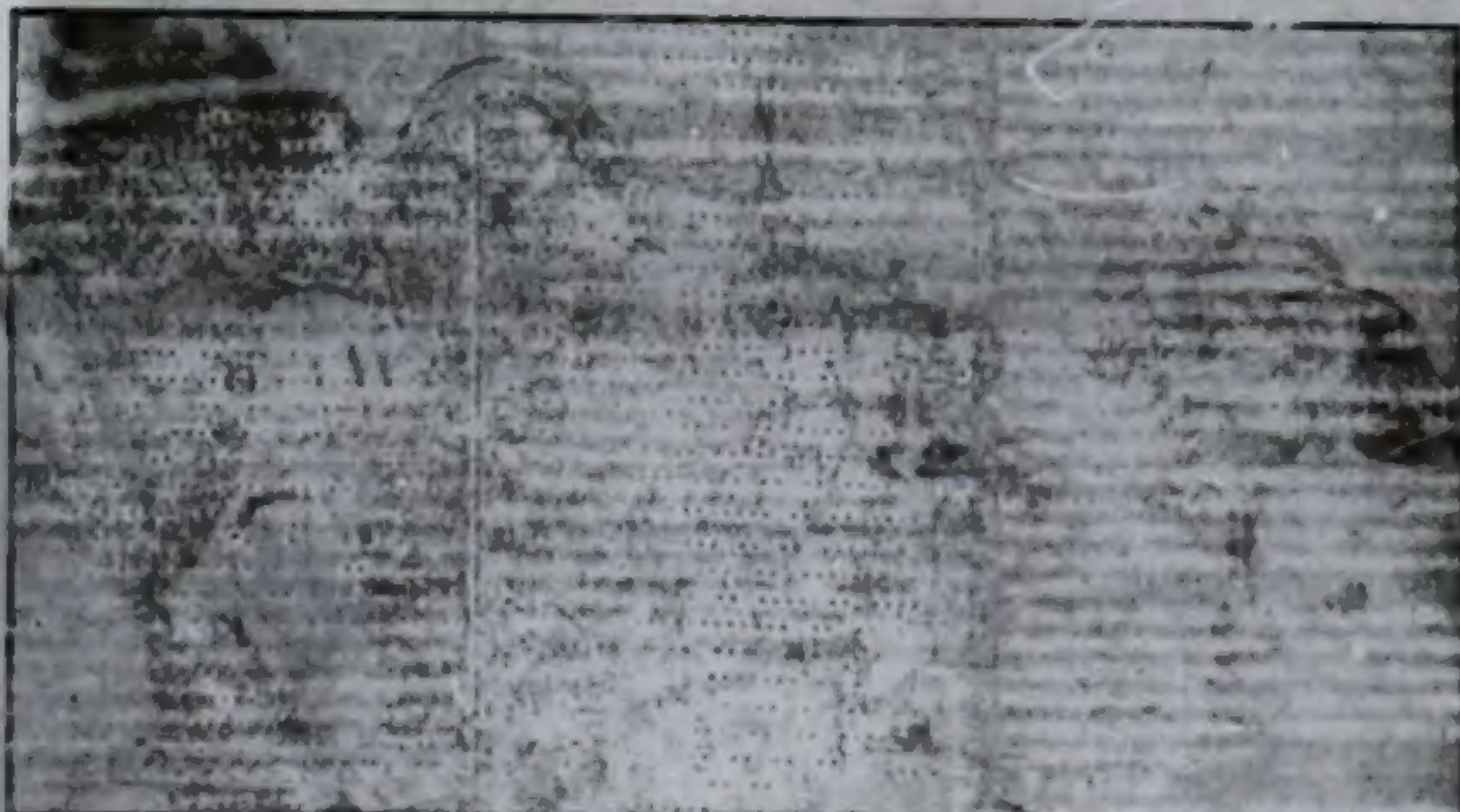
Our constantly growing shoe business bears testimony to the values which are always to be found in this department. You will find the styles up-to-date, the lasts comfortable and the goods made in a manner that will afford the purchaser every satisfaction. Our aim is not to "Get you once and get you good" but to build up a permanent trade on right values.



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Fighting in Mesopotamia



An open machine gun emplacement.



Turkish prisoners recently captured.

GIRLS NEEDED FOR FOOD CONSERVATION

Many women and girls will be needed this fall for the preparation of fruit and vegetables for canning. The increased production makes it doubly necessary for women and girls to come forward to prevent the fruit and vegetables from spoiling. Though much of this work is done in the home, most of the canning and preservation companies are short of help.

The women's Farm Department, 43 King St. West, Toronto, is undertaking to relieve the shortage of labor by establishing camps for girls. These will be supervised by the Y. W. C. A. Some of them will be aided with help, happy girls. The work will open August 31st, August 31st and September 1st. More canneries are coming in now so there is still room for newcomers. The canneries pay by piece rates, but are guaranteeing a minimum of

\$1.50 a day to satisfactory workers. Good girls are able to earn from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. The canneries refund transportation up to \$2.00 or \$3.00.

Much of the product of these factories goes overseas to supply our soldiers; some goes to convalescent homes and hospitals in Canada, though a great deal of it is for home consumption.

The National Service Badge, issued by the Trades and Labour Bureau, is awarded for this work. A further notice will appear.

TRY POTATO BREAD

Every household where home-made bread is baked can save wheat flour by an increased use of potatoes in the bread and still have a most appetizing loaf. Save the left-over potatoes from roasting, including the water in which they were boiled

unless it appears that you have boiled them with the jackets on. In this case it is better to use fresh water. Wash the potatoes thoroughly while they are still warm and finely cooked, add a small quantity of lukewarm water in which the yeast has been dissolved with the required amount of salt and set aside until next morning, then mix into a stiff dough in the ordinary way. Set aside again to prove, and when light knead down once; then let the dough rise until light and make into loaves. Put into the oven. Let the loaves rise again un-

der the heat of the oven. The amount of dough required but when a large proportion of potatoes is used the dough must be very much stiffer accordingly.

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